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Notice to Tourists.

Subscribers leaving the city for a period during the summer can have the Daily and Sunday Journal mailed to any address in the United States or Canada without extra charge. The address will be changed as often as desired. Both telephones 238.

Your Uncle William McKinley, it may be remarked, is something of a Republican

The people who are insisting that we have an empire will have the privilege of voting for a new emperor in 1904.

The third-term editorials that have been printed are now waste material, but the cartoons can be used at any time

have been "seeing signs" that Mr. McKinley was figuring for a third term will have to take another look.

The anti-third term expression of the President will destroy Mr. Bryan's empire scare, making his newspaper, the Comner, commoner than ever.

Mr. Bryan and ex-Governor Altgeld are the only octopus hunters in the country, g unbroken silence of the ter affords grounds to suspect that he may be having a secret flirtation with some

population not exceeding 5,-500,000 people in the world can make themselves as important.

Ex-Senator Pettigrew is reported as say ing that he would rather vote for Senato Hanna than for David B. Hill. One these days Mr. Hanna will declare, if thi sort of thing goes on, that there is a quality of abuse which he cannot stand.

The Washington correspondent who telegraphed to his Chicago paper, on Tuesday night, his conviction that President Mc-Kinley was an active candidate for a third term, was evidently not invited to be pres-

the civil-service examinations in Manile were in the insurgent army, showing that centive to loyalty. In Manila, as elsewhere, appropriation is a powerful incentive to follow the flag.

The Political Equality Club, which wants | wealth and prosperity of Alabama. on the School Board, has made a good beginning by choosing an excellent at the capital of Alabama that the suffrage But if it is to convince the voters that they ought to cast their bal- contain educational and property qualificalots for a woman its members must get tions, the payment of a poll tax and "the out and "hustle.

It will be soticed that many towns and cities in Indiana are preparing to celebrate the Fourth of July and to read the Declaration of Independence with greater eclat than they did before Democratic orators began to show that the declaration had been set aside.

If the Pope does look wistfully out of his windows at the Vatican, as reported, because he cannot go a-sailing. wondered at. Life after likely to be monotonous, even to those not unfortunate enough to be Popes imprisoned in a palace.

Webster Davis, who was so wildly vociferous a year ago on behalf of the Boers, of the noisy champions of Mr. Bryan, in not lifted up his voice nor aired his eloquence since the event of the first Tuesday in last November.

It is unfortunate for all concerned that the preparations for the world's fair in Louis, so far as that city is concerned. under the direction of a city government which a majority of the men who will make the fair a success believe to have been chosen by resorting to every kind of ballot-box fraud

William Bryan, of Nebraska, may feel an important personage, bu when the achievement of William Bryan of Ohio, becomes known the Nebraska man might as well retire to his farm and stay there. The Ohio Bryan has, it is said plan for applying electricity to tough meats, with the result of making them tender and palatable. The man who can insure the tenderness of steaks dees much of a grateful and long-suffering world. The name of Bryan may yet go thundering down the ages.

Re-Election-Depew and Grosvenor In- memory, and of being the most liberal 613 South Pennsylvania street, had a sim mired by the President's Work," followed givers. This situation is tacitly recognized the child.

THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

term. At that time, in Washington, the President had written a statement showing that the dispatch was false in every particular. And that sort of falsification is called enterprise in news-gathering.

THE PRESIDENT AND A THIRD TERM.

The statement of the President regarding the third term is timely and explicit. It is timely because if he failed to notice the mention of his name in such a connection, it would be assumed by many to mean that he is ready to be a candidate for a third 2.00 term-a suspicion which would deprive him of the hearty support of a large part of his own party which is hostile to that idea. To remain silent would have given his enemies the opportunity to declare that the can people to a third term. With Mr. Mcconviction." He emphasizes the statement by the declaration that he would not accept a nomination for a third term if it

is an unlooked for disappointment to his enemies. Already the ultra Democratic press were making an issue of a third term as the certain evidence of the imperialistic ambition of the President. The little orators over the country who have already as shown in the President's desire for a third term, must deeply mourn their shattered hopes, their indignant epithets and rounded periods.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION IN ALABAMA.

The constitutional convention in Ala bama, composed of intelligent and conservative men, is finding the problem involving the disfranchisement of the negro, with the retention of suffrage for the white more difficult of solution than the people of that State had assumed. There are a few members of the convention who would directly disfranchise the colored men as in Congress which it might involve, but ex-The Washington correspondents who lioned right to reduce the representation in and proceed by such corrective legislation the rights of which they are deprived, even to the extent of overthrowing the existing state government and displacing from office those elected under such void suffrage

The negro voter has not been a menace to the party in power in Alabama, but the Democratic leaders are weary of the process of "bulldozing" and the manipulation The census of the Dominion of Canada of returns in defiance of law. It is no in the black belt by registering the names eratic election officers vote on the names. The counting of twenty-five or fifty thousand negro votes which are not polled has become so distasteful that the president of the convention called it revolutionary and such men desire to put the negro where every purpose? his name cannot be voted on by whites by disfranchising him entirely. It is a significant fact that while this convention, composed entirely of whites, is considering the subject the memorial of the representative ent at the meeting of the Cabinet that | negroes of Alabama, probably prepared by Booker T. Washington, was respectfully read and immediately printed by that body. A large number of men who have taken That temperate memorial closes with the following significant reminder:

Any law which will merely change the name and form of fraud, or can be interpreted as meaning one thing when applied o one race and something else when applied to another race, will not, in our opinion, improve our present condition, but may unsettle the peace and interfere with the thrift of our people and decrease the

It is predicted by correspondents who are amendment most likely to be adopted will grandfather clause" which has saved white illiterates whose fathers or grandfathers were voters in 1867. The same correspondents predict that no recast of the suffrage clause of the Constitution will be likely to receive favorable popular consideration | tea parties. which does not secure the ballot to forty or fifty thousand colored men and leave the way open for others to attain suffrage by industry and thrift. That is, there are fifty thousand negroes in Alabama who have the requisite property and educational | abashed. qualifications. With Booker Washington as a leader, that number will rapidly in-

THE HARRISON MEMORIAL. The Journal has already called attention to the need of promptness and liberality on the part of the people of Indianapolis and Indiana in the matter of contributions to the fund for building a monument to Beniamin Harrison, but more urgent words seem needed. It is the intention of the as- at 8 o'clock. Miss Elizabeth Wilson, exsociation to build a national memorial in Indianapolis to the former President and honored citizen, and many of his friends and admirers throughout the country have shown an interest in the movement and have formed branch associations for the purpose of aiding the original organization. But, although it will be a national memorial in the sense that citizens of every State will have opportunity to contribute and that it will be erected in honor of one of the nation's great men, it will in a more in- tive members of the association are privtimate sense testify to Indiana's regard for the departed statesman. General Harrison was always loyal to his State, always ready to serve it, whether as a citizen, a soldier, or a lawmaker. He was the only President of the United States from In- of Miss Henrietta Mays, state secretary, diana. As senator and as President he advocated those public measures which have done so much to give to the country its present great prosperity. His prominent intellectual, professional and statesmanlike The Chicago Chronicle of Tuesday morn- abilities were recognized by the civilized ing printed a Washington dispatch with world. He brought honor and distinction to in and cared for, and when the police called such glaring headlines as: "Seeks a Third his State, and to his State belongs the right Mrs. Kistner advised them of her desire Term. McKinley Enters the Field for and duty of taking the lead in honoring his to keep it. Sunday Mrs. W. F. Dalton, o

by an explicit statement to the effect that | and accepted by the outside public. Those Mr. McKinley is insisting upon a third who might give, who have even expressed their willingness to do so, are waiting to see "what Indiana will do"-and Indiana is a little slow.

> This delay is not due to indifference, the Journal feels assured, but rather to thoughtlessness and a failure to comprehend the necessity of active measures; but there is danger that others may regard it in this light and take their cue accordingly, hence this recommendation to be prompt. The committee in charge is not asking for large contributions. Its especial desire is that all citizens of Indiana who wish to be are willing to give. Those who make early response do the greatest service.

President is pursuing this or that policy to | lead people to believe that Governor Durpromote his election for a third term. The | bln desires to postpone the dedication of statement is explicit, because he declares | the soldiers' monument until late next year that there is no contingency which could for the influence it may have upon the caminduce him to be a candidate. He shares the | paign. Those who have watched the Govopposition of a large majority of the Ameri- ernor in politics must have come to the conclusion that he was not born yesterday, Kinley this opposition is a "long settled | that he should imagine that the dedication of a patriotic work like the monument could in any way be made to promote the interests of any party. If the men who are making such assertions would try to ex- be \$273,590,876. But while the well-wishers of the Presi- plain how the dedication could be partydent are pleased that he has so wisely laid | ized they would discover the absurdity of the third-term ghost to rest, his statement | their complaining. The fact that the dedication is to be made a great event, attracting the attention of the country, to which the prominent men of both parties, South as well as North, will be invited, precludes the possibility of giving a party bias to the dedication. The general committee 445; Newark, N. J., \$1,364,363; Washington, set themselves to the preparation of of the Grand Army and other veteran \$1,360,530; Toronto, \$1,076,652; Providence, speeches on the rapid march of imperialism, bodies voted to empower the Governor to \$1,044,845. appoint a committee, to which the fixing of the time and the general plan of the dedication will be intrusted. That committee will be announced in a few days, the delay being occasioned by the inquiries which the Governor is making to secure an executive committee of able and influential

Quoting the remark of Mr. Dooley, phi-Governor Jones, who is one of the ablest | the election returns, the Atlanta Constimen in the convention, has pointed out tution dissents from the suggestion of improper motive, and gives formal indorsement of the Memphis Commercial Appeal's

There is not one man in 100,000 whose pinion is worth considering who believes or an instant that any member of the has not a republican form of government, Supreme Bench decided the insular cases in any other way than in the light of his own judgment and honest interpretaas it may deem fit to guarantee to citizens | tion of the law as it exists and of the duty as a judge dictated.

fairer comment is made upon such topics and the acts of the Republican administration by leading Southern Democratic papers than by a class of independent and Democratic papers in the North.

The Export Oil and Pipe Company, with capital of \$2,000,000, was incorporated in Austin, Tex., on Monday, the largest shareholder being Charles A. Towne. Thus does the most eloquent denouncer of trusts head an octopus procession.

A physician who has just returned from the meeting of the American Association at Minneapolis is quoted by an exchange as about is a representation in the President's Cabinet of the 100,000 regular medical practitioners of the country. Wouldn't a diviin a state of revolution." Consequently, sion of the Interior Department answer

FROM HITHER AND YON.

Entirely Unnecessary.

First Citizen-Of course, we don't want put a premium on political corruption-Second Citizen-I should say not! We can get all we want at par.

Exceptions.

"They say the more that people get The more they want," said Binns; "That rule does not apply, you bet, To him who getteth twins." -Philadelphia Record.

All Hail. And even in ancient Bologna, The very best people have shown a Great liking for golf, And all of us doff Our hats to the links of Bologna.

-Detroit Journal. Perhaps.

Baltimore American "I am sorry that I have no pie to offer you," apologized the hostess to the chance guest. "Indeed, I should probably be sorrier if you had it," said the guest, in a desperate effort to talk like the characters in Anthony Hope's

Presumptive Kinship.

Chicago Tribune. Katie, the romping six-year-old, came dancing and singing into the parlor. Then, seeing a strange caller, she stopped,

"This is my little daughter," said her mother. Katle, this is Mrs. Baggs." "How do you do, Mrs. Baggs?" said Katie, anxious to remove any unfavorable impression the visitor might have formed. "I know a little girl at school named Saxe. Is she any relation

of yours?" Y. W. C. A. Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held at the association building, 329 North Pennsylvania street, Friday evening, June 14, ecutive secretary of the American Association, will be present to make the annual address. The following is the programme: Violin solo, Miss Josephine McDowell. "Review and Review," Mrs. F. F. Mc-

"Things that Endure," Miss Stella Bart-"Shekels." Miss Julia R. Fish.

Address, Miss Elizabeth Wilson, Chicago. Vocal solo, Miss Josephine Robinson. Needle work exhibit. Social hour.

On Friday the annual election of board members will occur. Names of the candidates will be posted in the office, and acileged to cast and vote at any time during the day. On Sunday evening Miss Wilson cities and localities of Indiana last year: will speak in the Central Christian Church There will be special music by the choral class, Miss Gaety and Miss Robinson. On Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock there will be a Lake Geneva meeting in the gymnasium. This meeting will be in charge Miss Wilson and others will speak.

Two Waits Adopted.

Mrs. Kistner, of 710 Madison avenue when returning home yesterday morning found on the doorstep a basket in which reposed a girl baby. The infant was taken flar experience. She also decided to adop

A MONSTER SAVINGS BANK

THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

They Disbursed \$273,590,876 Last Year -How 3.6 Millions Were Spread Over Indiana.

represented in the memorial will signify at | box in his safe with this inscription upon it: This box contains my life insurance policies; thus may a poor man die rich," says the Insurance Press of New York in introducing, in its issue of to-day, a com-A few chronic faultfinders are trying to pilation of life insurance disbursement in 6,200 cities and towns of the United States during the last year. Nearly a million dollars is distributed in this country every business day by the life insurance companies, and 167 cities received amounts ranging from \$100,000 to \$18,000,000 last year. The total paid last year in this country, its territorial possessions and in Canada was \$197,831,811. When to this amount are added the claims paid in foreign countries and the annuities and the dividends paid, the grand total disbursed by the life insurance companies of this country in 1900 is found to

It appears by the tables that nineteen cities received more than \$1,000,000, viz.: New York, \$18,238,764; Philadelphia, \$7,735,268; Brooklyn, \$5,816,672; Chicago, \$5,759,750; Boston, \$5,079,671; Baltimore, \$3,596,075; Cincinnati, \$3,377,120; St. Louis, \$2,816,092; Pittsburg, \$2,179,807; San Francisco, \$1,960,322; Buffalo, \$1,655,605; Cleveland, \$1,652,722; Detroit, \$1,650,-424; New Orleans, \$1,505,512; Montreal, \$1,447,-

The object of the compilation, the Insurance Press says, is to bring to light, for local emphasis, the vast sums of money that are being distributed through the medium of the life insurance system day by day. It adds:

"The amount of life insurance in force in this country is counted by billions of dollars. There are hundreds of millions of being relied upon more and more as a reinforcement of individual effort for 'getting along in the world.' Whether the insured person realizes it or not, he is a unit in a vast army or brotherhood which 'bears one another's burdens.' No condition of society could be more healthful or more beneficial selection will not be justified by his influ- In life insurance there is nothing of the pension system. Every person pays his own way. And while it happens frequently that many dollars are returned for a few collars paid in premiums, the equities as between one man and his millions of brothers are not disturbed, for the probabilities of death, age by age, have been carefully figured out by actuaries. And that great force in financial affairs, increment by compound interest, which few men can find a way to harness for their own advantage, tecomes, through the machinery of insurance, the common property of the insured and their beneficiaries.

"What life insurance is seen to be doing when the millions disbursed in the settlement of policy claims are traced to their tens of thousands of destinations will, interest every student of things sociological. Insurance gathers its resources in small sums from a wide area, but its returns are ncentrated into relatively large pay-In this connection it may be said that | ments. In every working day of 1900, American life insurance companies paid nearly \$1,000,000 to the beneficiaries of their policies. That every one of these dollars was a timely assistance to the person who received it is a general statement that is subject to no modification, except in the comparatively few instances when men, already rich, left policies for large amounts. And if the truth were known, more fortunes have been

saved than augmented by life insurance. WORKING MILLIONS INSURED. glance at the records will show the degree of favor with which life insurance is regarded by men who possess the means to purchase it in large quantities. The successful business men and professional men of the country

are believers in life insurance and are among its steadfast customers. It is only necessary, however, to cite the fact that the average policy at the close of 1900 represented only \$2,409 of insurance to demonstrate that life insurance is mainly the poor man's friend. The figure just given is the average for companies that do not transact industrial insurance. No less than 11.000,000 industrial policies are in force, and the average industrial policy is only about When it is considered that American workingmen have purchased 11,000,000 policies for the protection of their families, and that well-to-do persons are large purchasers of policies on investment plans, no argument is necessary to prove that this is indeed the age of life insurance, by the testimony of all grades of society, and that the place of insurance is most important

among the institutions of the land. "More than \$76,200,000 was distributed in the Middle States last year, a considerable gain over the record of 1899; in the Central States the distribution amounted to \$36,300,000, a gain of nearly \$3,000,000 over the preceding year; in the New England States \$25,900,000 was paid out, something more than in 1899; in the Southern States the payments reached \$20,500,000, or \$1,000,000 is anxious about are put. Of course, many more than in 1899; the policyhouers and old companies hold up their receipts by their beneficiaries in the Western States strenuous efforts for new business, and in fund, \$35,656; township tax, \$15,856.70; tuition received \$15,400,000, about \$1,400,000 more than one case that I think of-the Equitable tax, \$20,207.38; special school tax, \$17,426.82; election of officers will be held in the audiin 1899; in the Pacific States the payments company of England—the organization is road tax, \$4,034.81; bridge tax, \$11,645.43; rewere \$7,300,000, approximately equivalent to 140 years old, and still its reserve fund is lief of poor, \$5,775.68; corporation, \$4,704.61; the different classes. Extensive preparathe payments in 1899.

"No one will contend that the thousands or millions of dollars that go to cities and towns, owing to the prevision of prudent citizens, do not mean a great deal to each community. The large sums of 'ready money' find their way into local banksare used for the settlement of estates, for the canceling of mortgages, for hundreds of other purposes. Burdens that might fall upon the community or the state for the support of individuals are diminished if not prevented. Often persons who, without insurance, might be charges upon the community, become capitalists with money to invest. By maintaining the solvency of individuals, by protecting homes and educating children, insurance performs a service that cannot be overestimated. Society is under great obligations to the system of life insurance. And particularly are the United States of America under obligations to the executive underwriters who have brought that system to such a high state of development and perfection in this country."

IN THIS CITY AND STATE. In Indiana, the life insurance companies distributed 3.4 millions of dollars in 1899, and in 1900, 3.6 millions; in Ohio, 9.6 millions in 1899 and 10.7 millions in 1900; in Illinois, 9.9 in 1899 and 10.5 in 1900. In Indianapolis, \$566,-665 was paid to policy holders by the companies last year. This city stands thirtyfifth in the list, which is led by New York with \$18,238,764. The Insurance Press gives the following notable payments in Indiana during 1900:

Aurora-William F. Stevens, \$15,000. Delphi-James W. Griffiths, \$11,001. Evansville-Charles Shulte, \$38,369; A. G. Torian, \$15,283. Fort Wayne-Louis T. Bobilya, \$10,868; E. Huss, \$10,000; John J. White, \$10,000. Indianapolis-John W. Murphy, \$12,130; James R. Ross, \$10,000; Emil Wulschner,

Jeffersonville-William H. Fogg. \$12,199. Laporte-John H. Bradley, \$10,000. Liberty-Samuel H. Ballinger, \$10,000. Ligonier-Leopold Well, \$10,950. Peru-Robert Effinger, \$10,000. Princeton-William Jessop, \$10,000. Reelsville-Edmund Huffman, \$10,000. Rushville-O. Posey, \$10,000. Worthington-J. E. Miller, \$11,000. ane newspaper also sets out the following list of payments of insurance in various

	Contract of the contract of th
8	Abington \$7,
a	Adams County 3,
ı	Alexandria 16,
ă	Anderson 11,
a	Attica 10,
3	Auburn
9	Aurora 28,
ı	Avilla 5,
ı	Azalea 6,
ı	Bainbridge 6,
ı	Bloomingdale 3,
8	Bloomington 24,
4	Bluffton 8,
ø	Boonville
R	Bourbon 3,
×	Brazil 8,
g	Bristol 5,
g	Brook 6,
В	Butler 10,
9	Campbellsburg 4,
8	Cannelton
ij	Carilsle 2,
g	Carmel 17,
ı	Carrollton

FOR CLEMENCY

Craig Township

Logansport

Milford Junction

Mishawaka

New Market

Warren County

Warsaw

Washington

West Lebanon

PUBLIC GETS MONEY HACK.

Dr. H. C. Martin, editor of Rough Notes,

the insurance newspaper published in this

city, which is recognized authority in its

field, said, after reading the compilation:

"This sort of compilation is interesting and

average man will say: 'I notice that the

year only about one-third of the amount

of money they take in. I wonder what be-

"Now, the fact is that life insurance

companies in the end pay out all the money

they have taken in, and some of them pay

everage company reaches its maximum of

income at the end of sixty years, and then

the outgo begins to be greater than the

receipts. The reason is that a company

starts out with young men of its generation

and passes thrugh many years of heavy

income before its policy holders begin to die

in great numbers. Life insurance com-

ing up reserve funds, and into these funds

the surplus receipts that the average man

LINCOLN PARK ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting of Directors and

Election of Officers.

The directors of the Lincoln Park Asso-

ciation held their annual meeting and elec-

Turner Hall. The officers elected were as

President, Fritz Francke: first vice presi-

dent. Fred G. Mack; second vice president,

August Duden; secretary, Jacob W. Loeper

treasurer, John W. Coons; trustees, Wil

The park is one purchased some time ago

and between East street and the J., M. &

railway track, and consists of five acres.

counced there was another park, one of

The object of the park is to provide a

granted to societies for picnics on week

days. The concerts will begin in a few

weeks and continue throughout the sum-

mer. The directors are enthusiastic and

Clerk Field Goes to New York.

C. G. Field has resigned his position as

cierk of the Bates, to become room clerk

at the Hotel Navarre, a New York house,

situated at Thirty-sighth street and

Seventh avenue. He begins his new du-ties on June 22. Mr. Field came to the

Bates about two years ago from the Grand

Pacific Hotel, Chicago. For three years

he was clerk at the Planters Hotel in St.

Louis. He has a wide acquaintance among

traveling men and theatrical people and is

Hon. A. C. Harris to Talk.

The Hon. Addison C. Harris will address

the members of the Columbia Club in the

very popular with them.

believe the park will be much in favor.

confusion

tion of officers last night at Independent

panies prepare for the inevitable by build-

out more than they have received. The

comes of the other two-thirds.

been peculiarly long-lived."

Ellettsville

Crown Point

oblesville

Mohawk

Moores Hill

Morgantown

South Bend

Sparta Township

Mount Carmel

GOVERNOR DURBIN LISTENS TO AN OLD WOMAN'S STORY.

Attempt to Have the Executive Annul John R. Mason's Fine and Jail Sentence.

Governor Durbin did little else yesterday wanted executive clemency bestowed upon themselves or their friends or relatives. An elderly woman came all the way from Springfield, Ill., and sat in the waiting room of the Governor's suite until long after the regular closing hour, in order to pour into the Governor's ears a pitiful apboy, who had been sent up from Marion, Ind. The Governor gave the poor woman as close attention as if she had been the a letter to Warden Shideler, of the State at once a statement of the young man's

Just before the Governor started for home yesterday evening, John W. Kern and A. H. Boulden, the latter a Frankfort attorney, came into the office, accom-The object of the visit was to try to induce Governor Durbin to annul a thirtypronounced upon Mason, together with a fine of \$40, by the judge of the Howard Circuit Court, at Kokomo. Mason was tried at the March term of the Howard County Court on a charge of selling liquor to a man named Fry. There have been no licensed saloons in Russiaville for three years past, but this situation was evaded by the formation of a club, in which members could, on payment of a membership fee of 50 cents, obtain drinks. "I suppose when that amount had been used up the Governor Durbin facetitiously, "or maybe he was readmitted as a member on his previous 'good record,' without taking anfailed to show beyond a reasonable doubt that Mason sold the beer to Fry, and upon the further fact that no appeal can be taken to the higher court in a misdemeanor case. Attorney General Taylor, who was the Mason case, gave the following explanation of the fact that Mason cannot

take an appeal: "The bill creating a new Appellate judgeship and dividing the jurisdiction of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, passed by the last Legislature, repealed the provision of the former statute allowing appeals in misdemeanor cases, and, Mason's case being a misdemeanor case, there is no appeal from a judgment of fine and imprison-The papers filed by Messrs. Kern and

Boulden with Mason's application for executive clemency show that the defendant became a fugitive after his trial at the March term of court before sentence could be passed upon him, and that he was only recently rearrested. They also show that his counsel attempted to secure his relief from fine and imprisonment by filing a writ of habeas corpus. Having exhausted all other means of getting their client out of trouble, they come to the Governor as a last resort.

COUNTY TAX DUPLICATE.

Marion Settles with the State Auditor -Other Settlements.

The June settlement of Marion county with the auditor of state was completed yesterday, and showed the total net collection on the first installment of 1900 taxes to be \$1,517,501.85. An examination of the city's contribution of this amount is interesting. On a total levy of \$1.92, which includes a levy for city purposes of 73 cents, Indianapolis raised \$476,461.02. Last year when the levy was \$1.80, including 59 cents for city purposes, the amount raised was \$380,617.05. This indicates that the taxpayers have paid \$95,000 more taxes in Indianapolis valuable, but as it stands it is apt to give | this year than they did last. The increase the average man a wrong impression on a is partly accounted for by the increase in certain point unless he be forewarned. The property values and by additional promptness of payment, but the amount turned into the state treasury proves that more taxes have been collected. Last year Marion county collected in State taxes \$73,570.61; this year, with no increase in the amount of the State levy, the county turned over to the State \$75,668.11, an increase of a little

> over \$2,000. This year's crusade against delinquent taxpayers has brought in \$80,651.52, while year only \$47,722.39 was collected. Treasurer Koehne's fees were \$4,839.09 for making delinquent collections and \$790.49 on account of taxes erroneously collected must be deducted from the total amount of delinquent taxes collected. The apportionment of the total amount of taxes collected is as follows: State tax, \$82,610.49; State school, \$99.844,75; benevolent institutions, \$41,141.59; State debt sinking fund, \$24,684.98; educational institutions. \$13.713.91; county tax. \$245.783.31; county sinking fund, \$32,913.25; gravel roads

tions are being made for unique decoracellent character of its business and the ing fund. \$579.61; city schools, \$285,451.41; city tions. There will be music, dancing, a fact that its policy holders generally have | library, \$27,772.31; city industrial school, \$34.- | palmist and refreshments. All graduates 715.41; city of Indianapolis, \$497,199.11; police fund, \$6,948.18; dog tax, \$1,062.80; new buildings and debts, \$20.60; total net collections, \$1,517,501.85. Other settlements were made with the State auditor vesterday as follows: Harrison county, Levi Sappenfield, treas-

urer, paid in \$13,748.71 and took out \$6,392.45. Pike county, C. D. Honchin, treasurer, paid in \$12,293.27 and took out \$5,783.42. Laporte county, Frank C. Mann, treasurer, paid in \$48,674.34 and took out \$21,686.58. Howard county, J. F. Dennett, treasurer, paid in \$27,380.13 and took out \$11,811.44.

"THE SHOEMAKER'S HOLIDAY.

liam Kiemeyer, Joseph Keller, Henry Vic- | First Full Dress Rehearsal Is Held at the Opera House.

It is located just south of Garfield Park The first full-dress rehearsal of "The Shoemaker's Holiday," the Elizabethan The question of changing the name of the play to be given to-morrow evening at Enpark came up last night it being anglish's Opera House by the students of the the small city parks, of the same name, and | English department of Butler College, was given yesterday afternoon and evening at two of them, it was thought, would cause the theater. The performance fully satisfied those who have the undertaking in suitable place for out-of-door recreation for members and their families. According to charge. The costumes arrived yesterday present rules any respectable German morning, and are a gorgeous display of family may secure upon the payment of the old English finery and fashion. Mr. Edgar required fees the privileges of the park. It is an association larger in its scope than A. Morris, who is training the cast, was the others having parks, in that persons | well pleased with the showing yesterday. do not necessarily have to belong to one of The long list of patronesses includes all the numerous German societies to secure cards entitling them to the privileges. The | the leading society women of Indianapolis matter of admitting others than Germans and vicinity. From the smaller towns in to membership came up last night, but was | the State groups of from ten to twenty not definitely settled. Several fine build- persons have engaged seats, and are comings are nearing completion. As soon as ing especially for the play, while from they have been finished, regular Sunday without the State many who are interested concerts will be given at the park. One of in Elizabethan times are coming. The sale the strict rules is that no picnics shall be of seats has been even better than was exheld there Sundays. Permission will be pected.

> chestra, with five pieces. The music and songs are taken from the old English bal-The Morris dancers, six in number, who appear in the second act, dance to a simple, slow old English air. They are being taught by Professor Rayno, of this city. In the whole play there will be nothing modern. Everything is to be reproduced exactly as it was in the seventeenth century, when it was given in the old Fortune Theater, in London. The pit, with its mob, is built below, while at the sides and above are the boxes in which the Elizabethan ladies sit. The crowds in the pit continually engage in fights and hiss the players. Every character of the lower lasses of the time are represented among them, numbering in all nearly fifty persons. The play is extremely humorous and exciting, as well as pathetic. The part of

The music to-morrow night will be under

the direction of John E. Hollitt, of this

city. It will represent an Elizabethan or-

Eyre, the shoemaker of Tower street, is especially well taken by Frank Long, of Kokomo, while Theodore Nance, assembly hall Saturday evening. June 15, at 8 o'clock, giving a sketch of the political and industrial status of the Austro-

Prof. W. D. Howe and Mr. E. A. Morris. They contain information concerning the play, including group photographs of all the characters. They will be sold at the door for 10 cents each.

TOLD TALE OF "THE RING."

W. H. Donley Gives an Evening to Wagner's Music Dramas.

With the pipe-organ, his speaking voice and views from the stereoptican, William H. Donley told the story of Wagner's Nibelungen cycle of music-dramss at the Memorial Presbyterian Church, last night. Though the four operas take about four hours each in their performance, and the than listen to the pleas of people who synopsis last night was necessarily very fragmentary, perfect Wagnerites found many a pleasing recollection of the whole performances, and the uninitiated received a great deal of valuable instruction and

delightful melody in Mr. Donley's sketches. The pictures shown were from photographs taken at Bayreuth, and they were so clearly explained by Mr. Donley that a good, general understanding of the theme peal to release from the State Prison her of the cycle was obtained by the audience. Mr. Donley went through the story from the first scene of "Das Rheingold" to a general description of "Gotterdammerung." The mystic tragedy of the quest of the Rheingold, bearing power and at the same time death; the love of Siegmund and Sieginde and of Siegfried and Brunnehilde; Prison, requesting the latter to forward the adventures of the personages, human and divine, of the old legend; the magnificent scope of the great tale-all were set before the audience as comprehensively as might be in one evening. It was the last recital of Mr. Donley's

spring series, and despite the warmth of he evening, the church was nearly filled. The audience was greatly pleased with the result of Mr. Donley's hard work in preparing the Wagner evening, and he was applauded enthusiastically at the intermissions. It was a worthy and ambitious end days' jail sentence, which will to-day be to a series of recitals that has shown the great capability of the pipe-organ when played by a master of the instrument.

BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

An Indianapolis Company Incorpor-

ated-Other Business Concerns. Among the new companies that filed articles of incorporation with the secretary member was reballoted for," remarked of state yesterday were two that expect to transact business in Indianapolis. The United States Manufacturing Company. other ballot." The attorneys for Mason | with a capital of \$100,000, will erect a plant -Messrs. Kern and Boulden-based their in which to manufacture burglar-proof company will also sell rights of inventions. The directors for the first year are Orange D. Reeves, John O. Sloan, Daniel W. Bolen, George P. A. Weisborn and Nathan R. in consultation with the Governor about | Schooley. The Dr. Lipes Medical Company has a capital of \$10,000, and its directors are Edwin J. Heywood and Ulysses G. Lipes. The company will operate in this city. The Ross Oil Company, capitalized at \$5,000, will carry on operations in and about Marion, Grant county. The directors are Charles W. Ross, Robert J. Spencer, Isaiah M. Cox, James L. Barley and Oliver H. Thomas. The Humes Planing Mill-Company, of Seymour, incorporated with a capital of \$7,000, and named as it directors Allen Swope, John Humes, George Page. Charles Murphy, Henry Unger, William Kaufman and George Ebaugh.

Two telephone companies incorporated to operate in Montgomery county. The Shannondale Co-operative Telephone Company, with a capital of \$600, will operate a system in the vicinity of the farm of the late ex-Governor Mount, Shannondale being two miles from the Mount property. The Waveland Telephone Company, capitalized at \$1,000, will operate in the counties of Montgomery, Putnam and Parke, with headquarters at Waveland, in the first-named county. The officers and directors are: President, Mountain N. Johnson; secretary, John A. Johnson; treasurer, Charles H. Johnson.

SIX INSANITY CASES.

Sheriff Saulcy Has This Number in His Custody.

Sheriff Saulcy is seriously contemplating bidding for the care of insane patients. day at one time had in custody six persons, whose confinement is because of charges that their minds are unbalanced. They were William B. De Poy, Joshua Smith, a negro, with whom Detective Asch had a fight when he arrested him; Fred Cook, who gave Captain Halls, of the United States Secret-service, a long chase; William Crouch, a cripple, who thinks by his prayers he has prolonged the life of Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President; Michael Flynn, who jumps out of bed, thinking a dog by which he was bitten several days ago is attacking him after occupying the same bed, and Stella Daub, twentyfour years of age, who believes she has the power to call to her assistance all kinds of spirits. The last two were conveyed to the Central Hospital yesterday from the City Hospital.

M. T. H. S. Alumni Reunion. The third annual reunion of the Manual Training High School Alumni Association will be held Friday evening, June 14, at 8 o'clock, at the school. There are 500 members of the association, and it is expected that this reunion will surpass the previous ones, both as to numbers and attractive of the M. T. H. S., including their huspension fund, \$6,950.61; firemen's pension bands or wives, are eligible to membership, also pupils attending old High School No. 2, who, of necessity, graduated from the Shortridge High School. Membership tickets may be procured of the officers, at the school and of various members of the different classes. The officers of the association are: Allan P. Vestal, president; Allan J. MacCorkle, vice president; Charles E Emmerich, treasurer, ex-officio, and Hettie Bosley Goldrick, secretary. Alice Hill, Elsa Loeper, Anna Browning, Helen Ballard, Orval Mehring and Andrew T. Wylie, with the officers, constitute the board of con-

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

The climate and crop bulletin for the week ending June 10 is as follows: "Cool weather continued, with local rains on most days; the weather was too cool for corn, which grew slowly and looks yellow; cut worms and moles are injurious in many fields, and much is being replanted; rains prevented cultivation in many localities. Tobacco is most all transplanted; looks well, though smaller. Barley, rye and clover matured well, and, in localities of the southern portion, are ready to cut. Wheat has headed; in many fields it is rank and has lodged; the fly is doing considerable damage. It has been too cool for the growth of oats; they are in fair conditon. Early potatoes grew well, but the ground was too wet for cultivation; the ate crop is being planted. Tomatoes were transplanted in Kosciusko county. Timothy, grass and pastures are growing slowly, with much white top in the meadows, Fruit of all kinds is abundant, especially

promising. County Superintendents To-Day.

peaches; apples are falling off; meions are

The county superintendents of the State will begin their annual meeting in the Supreme Court room of the Statehouse this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The officers of the Superintendents' Association are: President, Samuel A. Harris; vice president, Lawrence McTurnan; secretary, M. W. Deputy. The programme this afternoon will be New School Laws," Superintendent James R. Wilson, discussed by Superintendent R. H. Harney; "The Revised Grammars, State Superintendent Frank L. Jones, discussed generally; "The New Spelling Book," Superintendent W. A. Hester, discussed generally. There will be morning and afternoon sessions to-morrow, and the meeting will conclude with Friday morn-

ing's session.

Albert Sames Injured. Albert Sames, of 228 West Allegheny street, was severely injured yesterday aftteam ran away and, colliding with another wagon, he was thrown forward, falling between the horses and the wagon to th as Ralph, the soldier, shows dramatic ground. The wagon wheels passed over his body. He was taken to the City Dispensary and attended by Dr. Jacobs and then rement is the programme got up by moved to his home.